

Exhibit 300: Capital Asset Summary

Part I: Summary Information And Justification (All Capital Assets)

Section A: Overview & Summary Information

Date Investment First Submitted: 2009-06-30
Date of Last Change to Activities: 2012-07-02
Investment Auto Submission Date: 2012-02-27
Date of Last Investment Detail Update: 2011-11-30
Date of Last Exhibit 300A Update: 2012-08-31
Date of Last Revision: 2012-08-31

Agency: 015 - Department of the Treasury **Bureau:** 10 - Financial Management Service

Investment Part Code: 01

Investment Category: 00 - Agency Investments

1. Name of this Investment: Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP)

2. Unique Investment Identifier (Ull): 015-000000034

Section B: Investment Detail

- 1. Provide a brief summary of the investment, including a brief description of the related benefit to the mission delivery and management support areas, and the primary beneficiary(ies) of the investment. Include an explanation of any dependencies between this investment and other investments.**

Consistent with FMS and Treasury missions, ASAP is a recipient-initiated electronic payment and information system used to make: federal grant payments issued by federal program agencies (FPA); reimbursements to financial agents who perform financial services on behalf of the government; and EBT disbursements to states. The Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Treasury's fiscal agent (12 U.S.C. 391), develops and operates ASAP under FMS' direction. In 2010, ASAP had 11,000 public and FPA users and made payments totaling \$654 Billion. Primary beneficiaries of the ASAP system include states, financial institutions, universities, non-profit and for-profit organizations, Indian tribal organizations, FPAs, and FMS. As stakeholders, each user noted above receives a direct benefit from using the ASAP system. ASAP supports FMS, Treasury, and user FPAs' abilities to exercise sound financial mgmt practices and controls. It does so by directly contributing to FMS' strategic goals 1 & 4: "Timely, accurate, and efficient disbursement of Federal payments"; and "Timely and accurate financial information that contributes to the improved quality of financial decision making"; and Treasury's strategic goal: "Effectively manage U.S. government finances". ASAP's primary function is to make payments electronically via ACH and Fedwire. Its real-time interface with these systems provides next-day and same-day payments to recipients and immediate financial information to recipients and FPAs, enabling informed decisions. The ASAP investment depends on the PACER investment (015-10-01-14-01-1440-00) for reporting

end-of-day detail and summary accounting reporting to the Centralized Accounting & Reporting System (CARS) Project(015-10-01-14-01-1468-00).

2. How does this investment close in part or in whole any identified performance gap in support of the mission delivery and management support areas? Include an assessment of the program impact if this investment isn't fully funded.

ASAP supports FMS, Treasury, and user FPAs' abilities to exercise sound financial mgmt practices and controls. It does so by directly contributing to FMS' strategic goals 1 & 4: "Timely, accurate, and efficient disbursement of Federal payments"; and "Timely and accurate financial information that contributes to the improved quality of financial decision making"; and Treasury's strategic goal: "Effectively manage U.S. government finances". ASAP's primary function is to make payments electronically via ACH and Fedwire. Its real-time interface with these systems provides next-day and same-day payments to recipients and immediate financial information to recipients and FPAs, enabling informed decisions. ASAP facilitates Treasury's ability to meet its financial obligations. It possesses payment management features that ensure recipient draws are for immediate needs only, maximizing available assets. ASAP adds accuracy to cash position projections by providing immediate financial information. ASAP supports grant payment needs of FPAs through account management features that address Federal cash mgmt regulations (CMIA 90, DCIA, PL 106-107). FPAs streamline the administration of grant payment processing using ASAP's business processes and cash management functions. ASAP was selected by the CFO Council as one of two approved grant payment systems. Design efficiencies and robust functionality eliminate the need for redundant payment systems and associated duplicative costs. ASAP helps close performance gaps within Treasury: Payments & Information Made Electronically, and Payments Made Accurately & On Time. One hundred percent of ASAP payments are made accurately, on time, and electronically. FPAs using, or converting to, ASAP achieve these goals. ASAP management is dedicated to CPIC best practices, ensuring effective use of taxpayer funds. An EVMS is used to measure the project performance and nine certified project managers employ sound practices to manage development, production, and control activities. The ASAP investment is fully funded to support FMS and Treasury missions and close identified performance gaps.

3. Provide a list of this investment's accomplishments in the prior year (PY), including projects or useful components/project segments completed, new functionality added, or operational efficiency achieved.

EA Enhancements Release 13. When implemented on March 10, 2012, the release will include partial code for reporting TAS/BETC accounting codes with ASAP payment transactions to support new GWA reporting requirements. Infrastructure Upgrades. Release 12.1 when implemented on November 2, 2011. Release will fix existing production defects improving usability. Mainframe migration. Release 2 is slated for December 15, 2011. Release will support end-of-day settlement changes to the FRB's accounting system and enable end-of-day detail and summary reporting through FMSs PACER system instead of through the retiring CA\$hLINK system. Release 3, when implemented, on September 8, 2012. Release will move all ACH payment functionality from the mainframe environment to the TWAI distributed platform within ASAP and will automate the processing of ACH returns. Two new agencies planned to use the ASAP system are Interior, National Park Svcs (grants) and Bureau of Prisons (US Debit Card Program).

4. Provide a list of planned accomplishments for current year (CY) and budget year (BY).

FY 2012: EA enhancements: Release 13 – When implemented on March 10, 2012, release will include partial code for ‘reporting’ TAS/BETC accounting codes with ASAP payment transactions to support new GWA reporting requirements. Infrastructure upgrades: Release 12.1: When implemented on November 19, 2011, release will support new Fedwire format changes; Release 12.2 – When implemented on December 12, 2011, release will fix existing production defects improving usability. Mainframe migration: Release 2 – Slated for implementation on December 10, 2011, release will support end-of-day settlement changes to the FRB’s backend accounting system and enable end-of-day detail and summary reporting through FMS’ PACER system instead of through the retiring CA\$HLINK II system; and Release 3 – When implemented on September 8, 2012, release will move all ACH payment functionality from the mainframe environment to the TWAI distributed platform within ASAP and will automate the processing of ACH Returns. Two new agencies planned to use the ASAP system: Interior, National Park Service (grants) and Bureau of Prisons (U. S. Debit Card program) FY 2013: EA enhancements: Release 14 – When implemented in November 2012, release will provide full functionality to collect, apply, and report TAS/BETCs with every payment, satisfying new GWA reporting requirements; and Release 15 – When implemented in July 2013, release will implement code to allow ASAP FPA users to participate in FMS Enterprise Single Sign On. Infrastructure upgrades: Currently there are no infrastructure upgrades planned but history dictates upgrade will be required. Mainframe migration: Release 4 – Slated for implementation in June 2013, release will move all FedWire (Funds system) payment functionality from the mainframe environment to the TWAI distributed platform within ASAP; and Release 5.0: When implemented on September 1, 2013, release will move ASAP’s database from the mainframe environment to the TWAI distributed platform. By December 2013, ASAP will have a zero footprint on the FRIT mainframe platform and the move to the TWAI distributed platform will be complete. ASAP outreach efforts will continue.

5. Provide the date of the Charter establishing the required Integrated Program Team (IPT) for this investment. An IPT must always include, but is not limited to: a qualified fully-dedicated IT program manager, a contract specialist, an information technology specialist, a security specialist and a business process owner before OMB will approve this program investment budget. IT Program Manager, Business Process Owner and Contract Specialist must be Government Employees.

1993-08-20

Section C: Summary of Funding (Budget Authority for Capital Assets)

1.

Table I.C.1 Summary of Funding

	PY-1 & Prior	PY 2011	CY 2012	BY 2013
Planning Costs:	\$6.4			\$0.0
DME (Excluding Planning) Costs:	\$34.3	\$7.5	\$7.7	\$5.7
DME (Including Planning) Govt. FTEs:	\$5.8	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7
Sub-Total DME (Including Govt. FTE):	\$46.5	\$8.2	\$8.4	\$6.4
O & M Costs:	\$40.0	\$6.8	\$7.8	\$8.3
O & M Govt. FTEs:	\$10.5	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$1.0
Sub-Total O & M Costs (Including Govt. FTE):	\$50.5	\$7.7	\$8.7	\$9.3
Total Cost (Including Govt. FTE):	\$97.0	\$15.9	\$17.1	\$15.7
Total Govt. FTE costs:	\$16.3	\$1.6	\$1.6	\$1.7
# of FTE rep by costs:	186	14	14	14
Total change from prior year final President's Budget (\$)		\$0.0	\$0.0	
Total change from prior year final President's Budget (%)		0.00%	0.00%	

2. If the funding levels have changed from the FY 2012 President's Budget request for PY or CY, briefly explain those changes:

Funding levels for the ASAP investment have not changed from FY 2012 President's Budget request.

Section D: Acquisition/Contract Strategy (All Capital Assets)

Table I.D.1 Contracts and Acquisition Strategy

Contract Type	EVM Required	Contracting Agency ID	Procurement Instrument Identifier (PIID)	Indefinite Delivery Vehicle (IDV) Reference ID	IDV Agency ID	Solicitation ID	Ultimate Contract Value (\$M)	Type	PBSA ?	Effective Date	Actual or Expected End Date
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NONE

2. If earned value is not required or will not be a contract requirement for any of the contracts or task orders above, explain why:

This investment is not supported by a contractor but is supported via a fiscal agent or inter-agency agreement. The fiscal agent or inter-agency is required to provide ANSI consistent EVM data to the Bureau.

Exhibit 300B: Performance Measurement Report

Section A: General Information

Date of Last Change to Activities: 2012-07-02

Section B: Project Execution Data

Table II.B.1 Projects

Project ID	Project Name	Project Description	Project Start Date	Project Completion Date	Project Lifecycle Cost (\$M)
1	Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP)	Consistent with FMS and Treasury missions, ASAP is a recipient-initiated electronic payment and information system used to make: federal grant payments, reimbursements to financial agents, and EBT disbursements to states. ASAP is executing its selected alternative (AA/CBA 3/2010) migrating the mainframe backend on the FRIT platform to TWAI distributed platform and implementing mandated enterprise architecture (EA) enhancements and infrastructure upgrades. ASAP is the Department of Treasury's sole solution for recipient-initiated payments and is not planned for replacement.			

Activity Summary

Roll-up of Information Provided in Lowest Level Child Activities

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Activity Summary

Roll-up of Information Provided in Lowest Level Child Activities

Project ID	Name	Total Cost of Project Activities (\$M)	End Point Schedule Variance (in days)	End Point Schedule Variance (%)	Cost Variance (\$M)	Cost Variance (%)	Total Planned Cost (\$M)	Count of Activities
Project ID	Name	Total Cost of Project Activities (\$M)	End Point Schedule Variance (in days)	End Point Schedule Variance (%)	Cost Variance (\$M)	Cost Variance (%)	Total Planned Cost (\$M)	Count of Activities
1	Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP)							

Key Deliverables

Project Name	Activity Name	Description	Planned Completion Date	Projected Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Duration (in days)	Schedule Variance (in days)	Schedule Variance (%)
1	Mainframe Migration Release 3.0 - ISD	Mainframe Migration Development Effort Release 3.0 - Payments (ACH) (Release Initiation and Scope Definition)	2011-09-23	2011-10-31	2011-10-31	109	-38	-34.86%
1	Mainframe Migration Release 2.0 - Dev	Mainframe Migration Development Effort Release 2.0 - Settlement and Reconciliation (Release Development)	2011-10-14	2011-09-02	2011-09-02	101	42	41.58%
1	Mainframe Migration Release 3.0 - Des	Mainframe Migration Development Effort Release 3.0 - Payments (ACH) (Release Design)	2012-02-10	2012-01-31	2012-01-31	144	10	6.94%

Section C: Operational Data

Table II.C.1 Performance Metrics

Metric Description	Unit of Measure	FEA Performance Measurement Category Mapping	Measurement Condition	Baseline	Target for PY	Actual for PY	Target for CY	Reporting Frequency
Percent of timely and accurate reporting of end-of-day Governmentwide Accounting data by 07:00 daily. End-of-day accounting data reported to GWA must exceed 95% accuracy and timeliness. Metric supports the Bureau of the Fiscal Services strategic goal of Timely and Accurate Financial Information that Contributes to the Improved Quality of Financial Decision Making.	Percent	Technology - Information and Data	Over target	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	95.000000	Monthly
Percent of ASAP Help Desk calls that are abandoned before answered. Percent of abandoned ASAP Help Desk calls should not exceed 3%. Metric supports the Bureau of the Fiscal Services performance measure to indicate an overall service rating of satisfactory or better in customer service.	Percent	Customer Results - Service Quality	Under target	2.500000	3.000000	3.900000	3.000000	Monthly
Percent of payment system availability to users. Meet or	Percent	Technology - Reliability and Availability	Over target	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	99.000000	Monthly

Table II.C.1 Performance Metrics

Metric Description	Unit of Measure	FEA Performance Measurement Category Mapping	Measurement Condition	Baseline	Target for PY	Actual for PY	Target for CY	Reporting Frequency
<p>exceed 99% system availability to ASAP users (M-F, 08:00 - 23:59 Eastern Time). Metric supports the Bureau of the Fiscal Services strategic goal of Timely, Accurate and Efficient Disbursement of Federal Payments.</p>								
<p>Percent of ASAP Help Desk calls from the call queuing system responded to timely. Answer at least 90% of help desk calls in the call queuing system within 60 seconds. Metric supports the Bureau of the Fiscal Services performance measure to indicate an overall service rating of satisfactory or better in customer service.</p>	Percent	Customer Results - Timeliness and Responsiveness	Over target	85.000000	90.000000	87.000000	90.000000	Monthly
<p>Percent of ASAP EFT payments made accurately (i.e., as directed by Federal program agency and payment recipient) and on time (i.e., based on requested settlement date). Meet or exceed 99.99% of accuracy and timeliness for all FPA approved ASAP EFT payments. Metric supports the</p>	Percent	Technology - Effectiveness	Over target	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	99.990000	Monthly

Table II.C.1 Performance Metrics								
Metric Description	Unit of Measure	FEA Performance Measurement Category Mapping	Measurement Condition	Baseline	Target for PY	Actual for PY	Target for CY	Reporting Frequency

Bureau of the Fiscal Services strategic goal of Timely, Accurate and Efficient Disbursement of Federal Payments.